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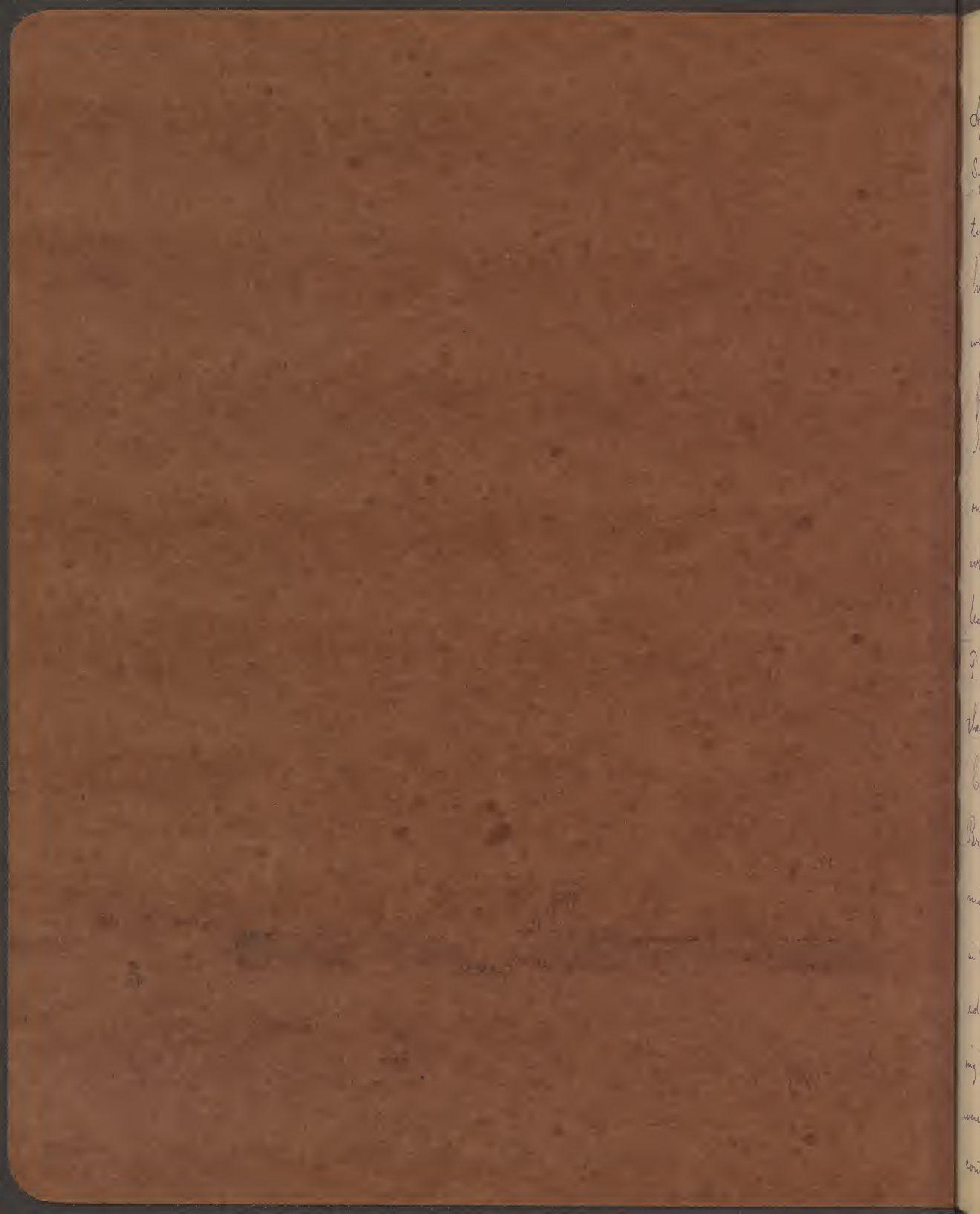


Tramps No. 23.

3, 28, 1903.

5, 16, 1903.

J. H. MEDAIRDY & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
5 N. Howard Street,
BALTIMORE - MD.



After dinner, I went to the spring and also to the brook. I looked for *Symphlocarpus*, but did not find a single specimen. *Ilex opaca* was plentiful we found it everywhere. I observed that some of the trees have leaves very much larger than those on other trees and that they were scarcely at all spinous. Close to and above the spring I found and marked a large patch (36 specimens) of *Tipularia discolor*. It now began to rain again, I returned to the camp and we started on our afternoon trip. Just as we reached the road, we met Mrs. T. who had been to the station. We asked her about the road and learned that we were going right. We introduced ourselves and Mrs. T. asked us to return to the house & have some dinner, but we thanked her & told her we had just eaten. T. introduced herself. ^{We then} had Mrs. T. good-bye, and started on along the road towards the landing. ^{The shower did not last long, & we had no more rain till ready to start home.} On the roadside we found the small early beech in bloom. Not far from the road leading to the landing live the Brenans two brothers. Each has a fine house, and one besides having the nice house, has close by a store. He is said to be rich. We stopped in his store and had a chat with him. We learned that he is descended from French speaking ancestors. He told us of an old stone house, belonging to Mrs. T. not far from Robinson's that was well worth visiting. We were glad to hear about it and decided to go there on our return. We now continued our trip and finally reached the landing. Not far from Brennan's

store is a little church with a large cross. We learned that it is a Catholic church and that Mr. B. had had it built. The landing is very pretty. It is at a very narrow part of the river. A very thick rope extends from one shore to the other and a scow is drawn across the stream from one landing to the one on the opposite shore by means of it. We now started on our return and reached the station at 10 minutes past 5. We asked again about the old stone house and then started in search of it. We found it very easily. The house is said to have built in 1804 but it looks as if it had been built 2 or 300 yrs ago. The roof is moss-covered and so rotten that in many places large portions of it had fallen in. The eaves project far beyond the walls which are about a foot thick. The windows are small and so are the panes of glass. As we entered the garden we saw a carriage and I at once surmised that the two Misses P. were there. This we soon found was true. They were there, cleaning out some of the masts that had fallen from the rafters. They showed us the house. It has several immense fire places, the one in the kitchen being the largest. After seeing the house we started back to the station, here we learned a little more about Mr. P. and his daughters and about the old house. The two girls teach school, one in the county and the other in Balto. They all lived in the house four years ago, even

in its dilapidated condition Mr. P. owned a great many acres, but although he no doubt had the means, would never do anything to the old house. Just before he died, he intended to put a new roof on the house, but died before he could do so. It seems that Mrs. P. intends to move into the old place again notwithstanding its condition. We did not have to wait long at the station. While we were waiting it began to rain, and continued to do so all night.

³ To-day I found *Juniperus Virginiana* in bloom, also *Ligustrum Thibeticum*. We searched carefully for a spray of *Arbutus*, but not a flower was found.

³⁹⁵ March 27, 1903. The first trip with my botany class. We met at Walbrook and took a trip to the falls and then along the mill-race. The afternoon was delightfully pleasant and more than 30 members attended. I explained to them the leaf-like stipules of *Balinus*, the pumkin spore of *Equisetum* and a number of other things. We observed that they were cutting down the old road along side the mill-race, using the dirt to fill in the race. It appears that a broad road is to be made. Not a *Hazel* or an *Alder* was found in bloom. When at a point near the present terminus of the Mt. Holly car, we brought our trip to a close and climbed the hillside to the car. As there were so many members, I decided to form two classes, a Thursday class and a Friday class.

³⁹⁶ March 28, 1903. With Mr. W. from Robinson Station to Benfield to Forest Home.

to Glenburnie. We met at Camden Station in time to take the early train. We arrived at R's about 20 min. past 7. and started at once for B.

As we approached the old mill house we saw that it was occupied. ^{The} man had come from Balto. and intended to keep a row boat and also a steam launch was all we could learn. At this point we went to the shore, we intended walking along it a short distance and then pass the old deserted house; but we went farther than we intended and instead ~~passed~~ ^{went} through Mrs. Stone's and Mr. Strutt's. Mr. S. is an old man 73 yrs of age, but looks younger. He lives in Balto. during the winter but spends the summer on his farm. He has 95 A. and wishes to sell them for \$2000. His place is beautifully located. We found him quite interesting. He told us that all sectarian (insectivorous he meant) birds were protected by law. As we came from the shore we saw quite a large bird, much larger apparently than a pigeon, fly up. The under side of its wings was of a beautiful ^{yellow} canary color. Mr. S. says he thinks it was a flicker. We now started for the road, but as Mr. S. said there was a large spring not far off we thought we would go in the direction it was. Mr. W. was a short distance ahead of me, but ~~presently~~ I ~~saw~~ ^{lost} him and entered the pine woods. He had not ~~even~~ gone far into the woods when I saw him throw himself on the ground, and when I came up to him, he said "What do you call this Mr. P." I looked and was surprised

* On our way we heard the same hawk that we heard on our last trip. It has a beautiful white margined tail.

880.

to find here growing under the pine needles a nice clump of *Schweinitzia odora*. We looked around us and many more nice clumps of this exceedingly rare plant were found. It was just beginning to bloom and its sweet delicate odor of violet could only be noticed when we put our noses close down to the plant. We marked the spot most carefully and we hope to visit it again in a few weeks.* We not reached the road and proceeded to the path leading to Bent Oak. We had no trouble at all in finding it and in a short time we were at B. O. and again on the river. In a short time we were at the birching spring of Mr. B. On our way, along the road side passing through the Butler estate we found a nice patch of *Lygodium*. At the spring we got a kettle of water and then returned to the Butler estate. On the hillside overlooking Bear Branch, we found a nice camping place under some tall pines. Here we built a fire and ate our dinner. After dinner we went to B's. On our way up the hillside we found a tiny snake only a few inches long. From B's we went to Benfield. We never took the direction towards G. After going about two miles and we were a short distance beyond a Mr S's. we came to a road leading to the right. We followed this road and presently came to W. S's and Reddy Marsh. From R. M. we went to Forest Home. We took the direction past the

891. * In several places we found peach trees in bloom. At S's we found a plum
tree in bloom.

old colored woman's. As we crossed the swampy bottom in the rear of her house we found in many places a large *Lycopodium* which may perhaps prove to be *L. alopecuroides*. In a ploughed field beyond this wet place we found a large snake, brownish in color and over a yard long. It did not seem to notice us and remained perfectly still. I had passed it twice and had not seen it. When Mr. W. went towards it, it began to move away and as he kept stepping towards it, it kept on moving; but suddenly it changed its tactics, it turned about and struck at him. It now faced Mr. W. ready to strike again, should he come closer. It seemed to be very angry and kept vibrating its tail most rapidly. The tail as it vibrated made a peculiar noise, but whether this was caused simply by striking the grass I could not tell. Whenever Mr. W. approached it, it would strike. Mr. W. now got a long strike, but although he put it immediately in front of the snake, it would not strike. It now tried to hide itself in the cut weeds and in a few minutes disappeared, and we started onward to P. H. * From P. H. we went to Glenburnie, where we took the train.

397

March 28, 1903 A trip to Brooklyn to gather Skunk Cabbage for Miss E.

To-day, it is very much colder than yesterday, in fact, it is decidedly wintry. I left home about 9 o'clock, took the car, reaching B. about 9.15 and then proceeded at once to the little ravine. I looked carefully for Skunk

* I looked at the seedlings of *Asperula*, some growing in warm river sandy
their 3rd pair of leaves, 882.
** *Onoclea aquatica* was found in bloom.

Cabbage, but the weather has been so very warm that the plant is
already done blooming. I, therefore, collected rhizome of *Podophyllum* and
of *Smilacina*, the corner of *Arisaema* & the bulbs of *Allium vineale*.
While looking about for Skunk Cabbage, I found a number of
seedlings, and in one place a number of ungerminated seeds. Large
seedlings, now, have 2 ~~or 3~~ leaves, Small plants now making their
second year's growth have 3 leaves; the leaves of these plants are much
larger than those of the seedlings, the seed, too, has disappeared and
a small rhizome is plainly visible. In the swampy ground next to the
ravine going along the river I found many plants of *Thalictrum*
monium (?). A short distance beyond, close to the river, about 25
ft. from it perhaps on a raised knoll-like piece of ground, I found
a patch of 18 *Pipularia*. Still farther onward, I came to the bent
Holly and found that the plants observed there on a former occasion
are really *Anemone nemorosa*. A great many of the plants
were found. ** Returned home by 12.30 P.M.

398. April 1, 1903. A trip with section C. of my botany class. We met at
Walbrook and took the trip along the falls following the mill-race.
The Dog-tooth Violet was found in bloom, also *Dentaria laciniata*.
399. April 2, 1903. With section A. to West Arlington to Blue Bell Hill.

I learned that it is Carter's Station where I get off to reach the hill. All were delighted with the pretty blue flowers. In the marshy ground we found a few spathes of *Symphlocarpus foetidus*. Going home we went to the new car line - the Garrison Av. car. We got on at the corner of Garrison and Belvoir Av. By taking this car but one fare need be paid.

400.

April 3, 1903. With section B. along Gorge's Falls from Edmondson Av. Bridge to Walbrook. We first went to the dam south of the bridge then ~~went along the falls~~ ^{turned} and went north to the Franklin Rd bridge. Here we crossed, took the path leading to the mill race and then through Walbrook. Near the bridge we found *Dica* in bloom.

401.

April 4, 1903. With Mr. W. to the Severn. We met at Camden station where we took the early train for Robinson station. The morning was disagreeably raw and it was raining. At times it poured down in torrents. For some reason our train was sidetracked at Carroll switch. We remained for more than half an hour. Almost during this entire time it poured down and the wind blew fearfully. After this long wait, our train proceeded very slowly so that by the time we reached R's, it was an hour late. It had now stopped raining, but the wind still blew and it was very cold. We went down to the old hut near the spot where we

took our dinner, two weeks ago. We entered and found it very pleasant protected from the wind. The place contains an open fire-place and Mr. W soon had a nice fire started. While he was attending to the fire I went down to the little ravine in the rear of the house - I wished to collect a few *Sassafras* buds. As I was not very far from the *Tipularia* spot, I went there. I found them in fine condition. When I returned to the house Mr. W. was not there. Thinking that perhaps he was looking for me, I retraced my steps; but not finding him I again returned to the house. Seeing nothing of him I thought then that he had started onward to S's, where we intended taking a look at the *Schweinitzia*. Seeing some blossoming Pear trees close by, I went in that direction. They looked beautiful. Near them stands a very large *Sassafras* tree. I now kept on the path leading through the orchard. After passing the Pear trees I came to Peach trees, also in full bloom. The path now led past a Pine woods. While I was walking here, I noticed that I had disturbed two crows that had been ^{rest}~~sitting~~ in a high Pine tree. I looked about now carefully and soon saw high up in a tall Pine this nest. I marked the locality carefully and made my way to the road. When I came to B's, I inquired if Mr. W. had passed, but was told that they didn't know. So I hurried onward to S's. I had no trouble finding the *Schweinitzia*. I found

that the plant is about done blooming. As this takes place, the stem gradually turns black and finally the flowers, too, turn this color. The stem too, straightens somewhat, but the flowers never assume that erect position as those of *Monotropa*. I waited here a little while, but as Mr. W. had not caught up with me, I started on the return. When I reached the mill house I saw Mr. W. coming down the hill. He soon came up with me and we succeeded in spending the rest of the day together. After examining the pond near the mill house we started for the crow nest. On our way, we came to a pretty little inlet. It was now after 12 o'clock, and as it looked so pretty here we stopped to eat dinner. Here we found *Amelanchier* in bloom. After dinner we resumed our search for the crow nest and found it. When I rapped on the tree the old bird flew off the nest. We now started for Forest Home. We went by way of Avalon. At W's we found several small Cherry-trees (?) in bloom. I will have to visit the place later in the spring to determine it. We stopped a few minutes at the *Lycopodium* place. There is no noticeable change since my last visit. The plants show the wear & tear of winter, but the fronds are still prominent. We now went to the station. As we passed the old home I found close to the road a nice plant of *Ribes aureum*, the Missouri or Golden Currant in bloom. It has a very delicate fragrance. At first I thought it must be a species of *Jasmin*.

num. Arrived at the station we found that we had nearly half an hour to wait for the train. We went to the spring, and ^{and} here we found *Woodwardia angustifolia*. The fronds were still small but of a deep maroon color. During the morning, it had been cloudy, but during the greater part of the afternoon the sun was shining. It was quite cold and everybody feared that ^{much damage} would be done to the peach crop.

402. April 9, 1903. An afternoon trip with my botany class, sections A & B through the ravine. We met at the Catonsville terminus at 2 P. M. We took the route to the open field and then to Owl Spring. Here we stopped a short little while to rest. We then followed the brook to Camp Run. Here a few of us separated from the party and went to Camp Cozy to see the Golden Saxifrage. The brook was quite broad and we had some difficulty crossing. Quite a number of plants were found. On our return homeward ~~well~~ we followed Camp Run ^{up} to the field, crossed it, and took the road to Hilton Av. The day was very pretty and everybody, notwithstanding their fatigue, enjoyed the trip.

403. April 10, 1903. Good Friday. A trip with Mr. W. and our friends Messrs. Davis & Morton to Deep Run and Holly Neck. We met at the Highlandtown terminus a little before 8 o'clock and took the car for Back River. As we intended following Deep Run for a short distance, we

walked the short distance from Back River to the road leading along the run.


Deep Creek. Our friend Davis had brought an old suit and an old pair of shoes with him; these he donned as soon as we entered the woods. He now felt that he must get all the use out of them possible, otherwise why should he have brought them. How handy the suit came in, in climbing trees! But his greatest pleasure was crossing streams and marshy places. He lived up truly to that theorem ⁱⁿ of geometry "A straight line is the shortest distance between two points".

This entire region is rather flat and poorly drained, and crossed by a great many streams, Mr. D. therefore, had all the fun he wanted. It did one good to see how he enjoyed splashing through the streams. Mr. M. too, liked this splashing through the water, but he was ~~nowhere~~ not as adept at it as Mr. D. It was Mr. W. and I, that did the most walking this day, we have not yet learned the great value of Hypothenuses. We enjoyed our tramp down along the run. A great many nests were seen and a number of trees were climbed. Only one nest was found though that was occupied and that by a gray squirrel. Arbuteus was found everywhere and the Amelanchier was in all its glory. How it decorated the woods! But for the time of the year and the delicate appearance of the masses of flowers even noticed from

after, one might think the Dogwood was in flower. No wonder
 many people called it the Dogwood, everybody that was asked
 called it the Dogwood. Mr. M. brought his camera and at one
 place we stopped to get a full-sized picture of the Arbutus.
 While we were arranging the camera, Mr. W. collected some of the
 fragrant blossoms, but Mr. D. walked onward. Presumably we
 heard him calling us, but it was only after a picture of the Arbutus
 was secured that we could follow him. When we came up with him
 we learned what the trouble was. He had discovered a large owl.
 Mr. M. now went to the tree to get a photograph of the bird while
 we remained at a distance. After a while though, we became tired
 waiting for him and Mr. D. shamed us the tree. What a large bird
 it was! It was at least a foot high, nearly 6 inches wide, and
 of a tawny color. Mr. M. was climbing the tree when we arrived.
 He climbed very cautiously and little by little gradually approached
 the bird. As he approached it watched him continually and
 we expected to see it take flight at any moment. Mr. M.
^{soon came}
~~was~~ very close; the bird spread its wings, ^{and} opened its beak
~~a~~ very threateningly, making a peculiar low sound each time
 Mr. M. succeeded in a little while in getting hold of the bird by its wings.

889. * While on the branch it was offered some hard boiled eggs. This it ate with apparently much satisfaction.
** Along this road we found a lot of *Pyrola* also a great deal of *Cistaceae* with exceptionally long thorns.

and finally with Mr. D's assistance it was brought down to the ground. We now saw that it was a young bird, Mr. D. said it was a young Great Horned Owl. It had not as yet its horns; its legs were beautifully covered with down. It was now placed on a low branch. Its outstretched wings measured at least two feet. Whenever anyone approached it would raise its wings very much like one sees the turkey do, when it struts about showing off before the hen; it would then try to use its beak. We now debated what should be done with it. Mr. M. was very anxious to take it home to take a series of photographs of it; he said he would then return it to the woods. I did not think favorably of the proposition. After some discussion it was decided not to take it away. We now placed it in a nice position on a low branch and Mr. M. took a couple of pictures of it*. We now put it back on the tree ^{on which} where it was found. While we were thus engaged we heard a great noise made by some crows, no doubt they had discovered an owl too. Just as we were going to leave the old bird flew past. It was now twelve o'clock so we found a nice spot close to a spring and here we ate our dinner. Close to the spring grew a lot of *Galium*. On a great many of the Gum trees we found *Mistletoe*. After dinner we went to the road and then to Holly Bush. Mr. D. wished to show us an eagle's nest in action. After a long tramp



we sighted the tree and finally reached it. We soon saw that some one had discovered the nest and had robbed the nest. A long piece of twine was lying on the ground no doubt used to pull a rope across the first branch; and scattered all over the ground were the thick pieces of wood that had formed part of the nest.

We now stopped for a little while to rest, Mr. D. in the meantime tried to think who could have done it. Finally we started homeward; not far from the tree containing the nest was a lot of green branches thrown together carelessly I thought, but on nearer approach we saw that a kind of a little house had been built, no doubt here the villain lay in wait for the bird, inside we found a used cartridge. With the exception of finding a nice lot of ^{Cup Fungi} ~~Devils snuff-boxes~~ nothing else of particular interest was noted. It was a little after eight by the time we reached the car and it took an hour to get home.

404

April 13, 1903. Easter Monday. To the ravine and along the River Road.

It was cloudy and occasionally it rained. It was about 11 o'clock when I entered the ravine. To-day, I started from the pump-house. I examined the little island carefully, for I hoped to find *Oxalis* in flower, it, however, was not in bloom. From the island I went to Owl spring. Here, I ate my

lunch. I looked for my transplanted *Hepatica acuta* and found it. It is sending up new leaves. From the spring, I went to Camp Run, Here I found *Cercis Canadensis* in full bloom. I now walked across the hill and entered the ravine of Fox Run. In the little stretch of Pine woods grow *Obolaria Virginica*. I collected a few specimens and then followed the run into the ravine. From the ravine I went to Orange Grove crossed the river and proceeded along the River Rd to Relay. *Corydalis flavula*, *Dicentra cucullaria*, *Mertensia Virginica* were found in flower. The *Mertensia* looked beautiful, there were but two or three plants. To-day, I met Mr. S., he told me about a beautiful flower that was being collected, he said it was like a daisy only larger. I tried to think what it could be, but could not, but he said he would get me a specimen, this he did; it was our *Bloodroot*. I spent the day collecting specimens for the high schools. At R. I took the train, home.

405

April 16, 1903. A long siege of rainy weather! To-day is the sixth day on which it has rained. As it was only cloudy at 3.30 I went to Hall's Springs to take the trip along Herring run with section A. Only 3 members were there. Herring run, to-day was a mighty stream. It looked beautiful. We took the ^{road} path leading from Weber's Park to the run, then went up

the stream some distance. On acct of the rain and cloudy weather but very few plants were found in flower. *Silene Pennsylvanica*, *Viola pedata* & *V. bicolor* and *Houstonia caerulea* were very plentiful. As we went up stream we kept close to the water, but on our return we decided to follow the crest of the hill. It was well that we did too, because by so doing I found a new plant *Ribes floridum*. I recognized the Gum at once. It was about 6.30 when we reached the car.

406.

April 17, 1903. A beautiful clear day, not too cold nor too warm. Repeated the trip along Herring Run with section B. The ground was not so wet to-day and tramping was much nicer. Some time was spent in noting the differences between *Caprilla*, *Sisymbrium* and *Draba*. On the right side of the road we found a fine specimen of *Valerianella olitoria*. I had them to observe the square stem of the Labiatae. This was seen so nicely in *Leonurus Carduus* (Motherwort). It was just while we were observing this plant that some one brought a specimen of *Melissa*, not far from us was a very large patch of this sweetly lemon-scented herb. The other plants found were the same as those seen yesterday.

407.

April 18, 1903. Another beautiful day. A trip with Mr. W. to Sunflower Falls. We met at Union Station at 7.30 A.M. and took

the 7.34 train to Cocheysville. We arrived there at about 8 o'clock. From C. we went to Warren on the Sunpowder. To reach W. we had to go south along the York Rd a short distance to a road called the Warren Rd. It took us directly into the village and to the large iron bridge crossing the river. As we were going along this road I found a little bunch of *Sisyrinchium* that had been plucked and laid there. In the field we saw a man ploughing, so we waited till he approached us, and we asked him if he knew where the flowers grew. He told us right where he had been ploughing, and that he had cut the flowers to take to his wife but that he had forgotten them. We now looked about in the field and found a few ~~more~~ of the plants. The flowers seems to be slightly different from those at Arlington and yet they do not seem to be the species *racemosum*. I took a few of the plants to transplant in my garden for closer study. Mr. W. took one, too, he transplanted it on the little hillside close to the fence at the run. As we passed through W. I saw in a garden on the ~~right~~ left side of the road a fine plant of *Ribes aureum*; I secured a specimen of it. Nearly all the inhabitants of W. work at the large cotton mills on the east side of the river. When we reached the bridge, Mr. W. said we would run

go along the west bank of the river to the three-arched bridge near Glen Ellen and then go to Folsom by way of Glen Ellen and Hampton. As it looked so very pretty up the river, I walked a short distance up the stream while Mr. W. awaited my return at the bridge. When I returned we started on our trip along the river. We had been told that we would find *Mertensia* and *Dicentra* in profusion on this trip and it was to find these two pretty plants that we made this trip. This trip, too, might be said to be the sequel of our *Mertensia* episode ^{of last year} on the River Road. Mr. W. wrote to Mr. Neilson and it was he who told us of this trip. At the beginning our path was a little rugged but very soon we came to level meadows which bordered the river's bank. This part of our trip was fine and we enjoyed it very much, to our right were the steep hills, to our left the river, its opposite bank also backed by steep hills, and before us continually the narrow strip of meadow dotted frequently by large patches of *Erythronium*, of May Apple, or as we soon came across, small patches of *Mertensia*. This flower has a very faint odor, the buds when they first open are reddish purple but when fully open are a pretty blue. Twice we crossed a little brook, dashing over the rocks. By the time we reached the first bridge a covered wooden one, it was noon,

So we found a pretty nook close to a little stream and here we ate our dinner. Along the river at this point were many fine Hemlocks. The lower branches of many of them had been hacked off for some distance up the trunk and the poor trees presented a very pitiful appearance. After dinner we crossed the bridge and after making inquiry at the mill ~~again~~ recrossed the bridge and started southward along the road. After a short walk we came to the river again. This part of our trip reminded us very much of the River Rd. We had not gone very far when we came to a fine spring. The water was so cold, we enjoyed it very much. Not far from the spring we came to our first patch of *Dicentra*. All along this part of our trip we found large patches of *Mertensia*. We would have liked it very much if the road had continued along the stream but before long it left the stream and went up the hillside. We, therefore, thought it best to leave the road. Just as we left the road we came to our first patch of *Dicentra*; *Dicentra*, *Dentaria* and *Cystopteris fragilis* lined the hillside. We now came to some large fields bordering the stream; flowers became fewer, but still here and there were nice patches of *Mertensia*. We would now, very much

liked to have been on the opposite bank, where *Mentzelia*, too, was frequently seen. We finally came to Mendith bridge at the Dunlap Valley Rd. We crossed the road and go on our city's property and followed the road to the 3-arched bridge. We found the pretty hillside just before coming to this bridge lined with *Dicentra*. There I think were the prettiest and largest found. From the 3-arched bridge we went to Helen Ellen. *Vincetoxicum* was found here blooming profusely, the entire hillside was blue with the pretty flowers. We were now on familiar ground and after a few hours were in Ponca. where after a brief chat with one of the men at the engine house we took the car for home.

408.

April 21, 1903. An afternoon trip to the ravine, collecting for B. G. B. I was accompanied by a young fellow, by the name of Adams, who is taking the course in pedology. It was 12 o'clock when we left college. I took the path leading towards the pump-house. I examined the little island for *Oenothera* but found none in bloom, later though I found it near our spring. Leaving the island, we went along the west bank of the stream, not far from the frog pond, in which there were still a great many salamander eggs. I found a nice specimen of *Morchella* most likely *M. esculenta*. As we were leaving the ravine I found

the Bladderwort - *Staplyles*, in flower. We crossed the river at Orange Grove and I went to the Yellow Violet place. Here I made a new find - *Phloxia procumbens* a neat little plant belonging to the Geraniaceae. It is quite plentiful and I wonder at not having discovered it on previous trips. Returning we went to O. 2 and then to the car by way of Hilton Ave. *Cardamine rhomboides* is now in bloom.

409.

April 22, 1903. A trip with section Co. to West Arlington. We met at the corner of Garrison & Bellevue Avenue. We noticed that the electric company were laying tracks along Bellevue Ave. We started at once for Bluebell Hill. On the way the Dandelion was passed very frequently. I showed them the beautiful behavior of the flower stalk, which is short & inconspicuous until the flower expands. After the ovules have been fertilized the stalk curves over bringing the closed flower-head close to the ground where they remain until the seeds are ripe, when the stalk again stands upright to allow the seeds to be disseminated. Arrived at the hill, we found that the ^{plants} flowers were already out of bloom, only here and there was a flower yet to be found. From the hill we went to the little swamp. Here we found *Anemone nemorosa*. We returned over

the same route we took had taken

410

April 23, 1903. With section A to Woodbrook. We met at Roland Park then took the Lakeide car to the Kennels. Here we got out of the car and walked towards Woodbrook. At W. we found *Trillium cernuum*, *Caltha palustris*, *Oxalis*, *Cardamine rhomboides* and *Laminium purpureum* in bloom. While looking for the *Trillium*, Mrs. H. found a peculiar peaked Skunk Cabbage - a spathe in which instead of a spadix ~~had~~ ^{they were} two leaves. Dogwood was passed frequently but instead of the blossoms being pure white, they were of a dull brown color, no doubt due to the cold. From W. we went to the Shepherd. We stopped to examine the old gum trees on which *Mistletoe* grew, but it was not to be found. Arrived at the Shepherd, we followed the brook a short distance then returned to the car.

411

April 24, 1903. With section B. From Bonnie Brae to Windsor Heights. Poplar, *Ostrya*, *Sorbarium*, *Lepidium campestre* were new plants found in bloom. On Franklin Rd near the Falls we found the Ash in bloom, there were two trees, one staminate and the other pistillate.

412

April 25, 1903. With Walter to Spielman's fire pond and then along Guyton's Falls. I took a camera with me and photographed three pretty views. We took the Columbia Av. car, but and rode to

where it is ^{crossed} intersected by the B. & O. R. R. just beyond Carroll
 Park. Leaving the car we walked along the railroad tracks a short
 distance to a ~~road~~ road which passes under the tracks. This road
 leads to the pond. It passes a number of ponds. The first one is
 very pretty and I took a photograph of it. As it was cloudy, I exposed
 the plate $\frac{2}{3}$ of a second. In this pond, as well as in many of the others was
 a great deal of *Potamogeton crispus*; also a great deal of Duckweed -
Lemma minor. Just as we reached the ice-house, it began to rain, but
 did not last long. Throughout the locality grew *Catechu*. From the pond
 I went to the railroad crossed the bridge and went towards Mt. Winans
 and then to Columbia Av and the falls. I now went along the falls
 taking the east side. The walk along the race to the viaduct bridge
 is very pretty but it is rather short. At the old mill I met
 Mr. Dimey and Mr. Weidenhammer (2:3). Mr. T. is the manager of
 the place. I had quite forgotten him, but as soon as I heard
 his name recalled it. Mr. W. is the son of an enthusiastic collector
 of insects. There is a pretty view going along the race. In taking
 the photo. of this I exposed the plate $1\frac{1}{2}$ sec.. The prettiest
 view of all is when one approaches the viaduct. I exposed
 the plate, here long enough to count 16 slowly. I now crossed

the race and followed the ^{little} stream which flows into the lake at this point. This part of the walk is, too, quite pretty. Catalpa here, too, was everywhere; two species I think. At any rate, one had green leaves whereas the other had reddish leaves ~~and~~ while in the young state. We crossed the railroad tracks and proceeded to Wilkins In. where we took the car for home.

413

April 27, 1903. From Batonville to Gloucester, then along the Patuxent to Relay, collecting for the high schools. I left home about 8 o'clock and took with me vasculum and camera. I arrived at the Batonville car terminus about 9 o'clock. It was a beautiful morning, neither too hot, nor, too cold. It was rather windy though and as there has not been any rain for more than week, the roads are very dusty and clouds of dirt were raised whenever a team passed. I walked out Frederick Rd to Thistle Glen Rd, this road took me through Gloucester and to the River Rd. At 1. I noticed that the new railroad bridge is already in position. Columbine were found in profusion, & I would have liked to get a picture of it, but the wind was too strong. Dogwood is now in all its glory and will be for more than a week. To-day as on several former occasions I observed how red the capsule of the *Saxifrage* become while ripening.

Our beautiful River Rd is now in bad condition in two places. ^{They} One close to Orange Grove; ~~this has been~~ ^{is} caused by the B. & O. R.R. company throwing the rock from their tunnel into the river, thus deflecting the river and causing the road to be inundated and necessitating the making of a new one higher up. The other was caused by building the new dam for the Catonsville Water Company. I reached O.G. about noon. Here I secured a nice picture of the dam. I now looked for a place to eat my lunch. After dinner Near the spot where I ate my dinner was a Hydrangea. On it I observed already a gall. Breaking it open, I found in it a large orange-colored grub. After dinner I continued my trip along the River Rd. Seeing a large apple-tree in full bloom just above the denses at Annapolis, I stopped to observe it. Just as I did this I noticed a young fellow with a young woman coming along the road. They soon came up with me, and I saw that they were taking views along the river. They had a Pony Press No 6. taking pictures 5x7. We were soon conversing together, and I learned that they had started from Relay & were anxious to get to Ellinett City. They were both very refined and I found them very pleasant. The young man was Mr. J. M. Johnson. After they left me I started

ed to the Dwyer place. Here I fortunately found one plant still in bloom. While looking for others I observed that there were a great many printed specimens. This is the first time that I have found this plant in print. I am not certain what could have been the cause; could it be that in the other years the flowers were generally all taken or could it be that our cold April has been the cause of it. Our March was unusually warm and forced these plants up ahead of time, then came the cold weather of April, which possibly was just what was required, as this plant is of northern origin. However, it may be also, that the cold weather prevented people from botanizing and so gave them a chance to mature seed. I took a picture of this plant and then also one of *Asarum canadense*. It took me some time to do this as the plants grew on the side of a steep ravine and I could not place the camera in position until after much engineering. After securing the pictures I hastened onward. I met Mr. S. just beyond his home and questioned him about the "sarvice" (Service Berry - Amelanchier). It was he, who first told me that they were called by that name, I have since found that many other people know the plant by this name. "Then sarvice", he said,

"there's a very nice fruit, very much like a huckleberry, and taste somewhat similar". He says, the fruit is ripe just a little ahead of the cherry and that he has found it frequently. I asked him why ~~over~~ Papaws do not fruit; he said, "there's bastards, I reckon". Leaving Mr. P. I hastened onward to R. and then home. Arrived home about 6 P. M.

Saw to-day the Maryland Yellow Throat.

414

April 29, 1903. With section C. from Bonnie Bee to Walbrook.

Aphyllon uniflorum and *Cornus florida* were found in bloom.

415

April 30, 1903. With section D. over the same route. Today the thermometer reached 91°, notwithstanding, it did not seem ~~so~~ very warm.

416

May 1, 1903. With section B. from Pimlico Rd to Woodbury.

We took the Emory Lane car to Pimlico Rd x Shirley Lane. *Podophyllum peltatum* was found plentifully. *Viburnum prunifolium* was observed in bloom at several places.

417

May 2, 1903. With Mr. W. to Marley, F. H. and Glenburnie.

During the night it was quite cold and in some places, light frosts are reported. We took the early train, arrived at M. we proceeded to our Hygonium place. The old frosts are still to be seen

They ~~are~~ bigger look very much delapidated though now and
 would no doubt be passed unnoticed if we did not know the place
 so well. Young fronds are springing up everywhere and are already
 9 to 12 inches high, its small leaflets, one or two pairs only as yet
 visible are still quite small and not at all like those ^{on} mature plants.
 We now went to the pond ~~and~~ to our other *Lygodium* spot. What
 a sight presented itself here, the ground everywhere was burned over.
 We approached the spot with many misgivings. At last we reached
 it and as we ^{had} already surmised, it, too, was completely burned over
 and only a few of the old fronds still remained hanging to the bushes
 and showed where the plants had been. No new fronds were
 anywhere visible. The ^{ground} ~~leaves~~ ~~was~~ burned over in many places right
 down to the water, and even the Pitcher Plant and *Sphagnum* had been
 attacked. All the young foliage had dropped and was withering on
 the various woody plants. The place looked so very bad that we
 did not remain very long but hastened onward to the other side
 of the pond. On the way I planted the seeds of *Helonia bullata*.
 What was our surprise to find that the other side, too, was burned
 over almost as completely as the side ~~if~~ we had just left. It looked
 to us as if the burning had been done systematically.

We decided to follow the branch up towards its source, keeping all the time near the stream. Everywhere the ground was burned over. We, first of all, visited our large *Saxifraga*; we expected to find it burned completely, so were very glad indeed to find it untouched. Four flower-buds were counted; the old stalks are still to be seen. How is it that there were so many more last year, or can it be that other buds will come? We continued along the stream, it soon became quite narrow and wound its way through a narrow flood-plain, bordered on each side by low hills. This plain was not burned over and we soon noticed that the ^{tillide in the} right ~~&~~ was not burned either. As we entered the little meadow, several lily-like plants attracted our attention. We went down to them and I recognized them at once as *Helonias bullata*, five of the plants were in bloom, but there were more than ten times that number there. There, too, were large patches of *Oxalis serotifolia* and *Maianthemum*. We decided to examine the place carefully and see if there was more of the *Helonias* around. Soon more of the plants were found and some were in bloom and so on went on for some time. 67 plants were found altogether, but there were more than ten times

* We called the run Helonius Run & lowland M. marsh.

* In our way back to the station Mr. W. found 2 *Cecropia* cocovers.

and I found a *Luna* moth. It seemed to be filled a watery liquid, which it secreted in large quantities, no doubt account of its bright.


that number not in bloom. Already most of the plants were done blooming. Here, too, we found our first *Cypripedium acaule* in bloom. It was now after 11 o'clock, so we thought we would find a place for our camp. We went up the hillside and came to a large field. We had decided to go to Peedy Marsh, but thought we would first eat dinner. Seeing a pretty road, we thought we would go along it, that it no doubt would lead us to a suitable camping place. The road, however led us to a farm house (Mr. Watts) Here we inquired our way to the marsh. We learned too that it was Mr. S. that had set the leaves afire. He had been burning brush and the fire got away from him. Mr. W. has a nice spring, so we found a place not far from it and we ate our dinner. After dinner we went to F. H. and from there towards Glen-burnie. Along the railroad we found *Liriodendron* in bloom. We searched carefully for buds, but they were very scarce. As we passed the Aletris farinosa spot I saw that the little bud, which finally becomes the tall spikes of flowers was already quite prominent. Arrived at G. we went to the pond where I got a few Pitcher Plants for school.

To-day, I found *Vaccinium Canadense*, *Viola Atlantica*, and the two forms of *Pyrus arbutifolia*. *V. Atlantica* was found at the branch on ~~the~~

from F. H. to the bridge. There were but a few plants of it, growing in the moist sand. It is a beautiful plant with leaves very much like those of *V. pedata*, the flowers are however deep blue and the lateral petals are bearded. *Pyrae arbutifolia* and its var. *melanocarpa* were found everywhere; the latter is the more dwarf and the leaves and young branches are smooth where as the former is generally tall 6 or more ft. high and the leaves on the under surface and its cymes are tomentose. I find that the variety grows in much dryer places than the type.

418.

May 4, 1903. A trip to Back Shore and from there to Brooklyn collecting for High Schools. I went to a large field south of Riverside Park for Buttercups. After collecting them, I walked along the shore to the Garbage Plant and then along the fence around this place and across the fields to Marshall Av. Close to the shore I found a nice plant of *Rhus lutea*. As I was going along the fence I came to a ditch; just as I was about to cross it, I saw to my right a large patch of elevated cottony heads. It did not take me long to get close to them, and I recognized them as the ripened fruits of *Tumulus foefaria*. The leaves of this plant are now visible. The most conspicuous part of the plant

though now is its showy stalk of ripened achenes. The flowers would most likely be passed by unnoticed. As I came across the fields and was not very far from Marshall Av. I passed a fine specimen of English Hawthorn *Crataegus oxyacantha*. Reaching Marshall Av. I proceeded at once to Brooklyn, I went to my favorite little ravine. After collecting the plants I needed, mainly *Arisaema triphyllum* of which I found two different kinds some green, not fertilized and some brownish which were fertilized, I went to the spot where I had marked several plants of *Podophyllum peltatum* last year. These plants had been mutilated in various ways, all with the idea of inducing the sub-axillary bud to grow. The first plant dug up and examined was the one in which the ^{end of the} rhizome had been cut off and all buds removed except the sub-axillary. In this case I had succeeded in making this bud grow. It grew directly upright, thus  and at the tip the bud for this year's growth was formed; from it, this terminal bud, a sterile shoot was sent up. Around the base of it, roots were sent into the ground. Already buds which will continue the growth next year may be seen forming around this swollen portion. The next plant dug up, had sent up a futile shoot. In this case, I had left, two years of underground growth, but had also removed all buds except the

sub-axillary. In this case this bud grew more than an inch, but although it must have had quite the start of any other bud that could be formed nevertheless, a lateral bud was formed and it was it which had sent up the fertile shoot. The next plant dug up had also a fertile shoot. In this case I had simply removed the terminal buds and replaced in the ground. The sub-axillary bud in this case had hardly grown at all, but one of the hidden lateral buds had and had produced the shoot. The next plant had sent up a sterile shoot. When I removed it, one of the sticks I had put there as a mark (marked #1) came up with it. It had 5 yr's growth of stem and the terminal buds had been removed. The ^{sub-}axillary bud grew only a trifle, and it was a hidden lateral bud that had produced the shoot. One other plant was dug up with a sterile shoot. It was a mass of short ^{underground} shoots and thickened roots, one of the shoots was about three times the length of any of the others & had produced the above ground stem. Found to-day *Oreli violacea*. Returned home about 2 P. M.

May 5, 1903. To Back Shores with Mr. W. to show him the *Insilago*. Not far from the patch, close to the shore I found a large patch of *Viola tricolor*, the flowers were yellowish. We went along the shore to the Buttensch field, where I collected a

few of the plants for class work.

420 May 6, 1903. With section C. along Gwynn's Falls from Washington Rd to Wilkins Av. The day was an ideal one and everybody enjoyed the trip. *Ornithogallum umbellatum* and *Vicia cates* were found in bloom. Sweet Cicely was very abundant. When we ~~went~~^{reached} the dam we crossed the race and followed Gwynn Run. Here we found two different species of *Crataegus* ~~in bloom~~. One was already in bloom and is the one whose leaves were reddish ^{in the bud}. The other with thick glossy leaves is still in bud. The *Lycium* was also found in bloom.

421. May 7, 1903. With Section A. from Pimlico Rd to Woodbury. I found *Equisetum hiemale* with some of last year's pointed spikes. *Polemonium reptans*, *Orchis stricta*, *Platanus occidentalis*, *Morus alba*, *M. rubra*, *Hydrophyllum Virginicum*, *Myosotis sylvatica*, *Hicoria*. *Vicia cates* were among the new plants found.

422. May 8, 1903. With Section B. to Brooklyn. *Orchis spectabilis* was found. This was quite a surprise to me as I have never seen here before. Other plants found in bloom were *Galium aparine*, *Stellaria graminea*, *Geranium Carolinense*, *Prunus Virginiana*.

423 May 9, 1903. With Mr. W. from Elliott City to Dorsey's Run. We met at

the E. C. terminus of the electric railway at 8 A.M. We took the route through Jonesville. We stopped at the different places ^{where *Emmenanthe* grew} that we knew, hoping to find it in flower, but we found it still in bud. We also stopped at old Mrs. Jones' place, and found the place locked up; later we learned that the old lady had died during the winter, both she and her husband, within a few days of each other. We reached D's R. about 11 o'clock. We then walked along the railroad tracks to the *Cypripedium* place discovered by Mr. W. last year. We found the place without difficulty, but instead of a hundred plants (Mr. W. found 103 last yr.) we found but 35. No doubt the place had been burned over, ^{it looked like it in several places,} and that accounts for the small number found. We went up to the second culvert and here in the ^{some distance up the stream} woods we ate our dinner. After dinner, I went up the stream some distance to reconnoitre but found nothing new. It was about two o'clock when we started homeward, along the railroad. On the way I stopped to take a picture of *Aquilegia Canadensis* growing on a rock. Nothing of particular interest was noted till we got beyond Alburton, when I found a new plant which proved to be *Saxifraga Pennsylvanica*. We now hastened to our *Cyp.* place near Union Dam. Here we found about 30 plants; I took a picture of a

clump of four. I tried 3 plates on them with the expectation of getting at least one good one. The ^{north end of the} tunnel here is nearing completion but the south end is far from it. As fast as they remove the earth to make an opening for the tunnel, more of it slides down from the hillside. Near the first rock south of the dam, Mr. W. planted two nice plants of the *C. pubescens*. We were quite surprised to find *Trillium cernuum*, at the old place, where it was first found, we thought surely with all the "tearing up" going on it had been destroyed, close to one of the plants were two fine *C. pubescens* plants. A little bird that had built its nest under a shelving rock was frightened from its nest as I passed near it. The nest was built of mud and in it were four yellowish translucent eggs. It was about half past seven when we reached Elliott City and took the car for home. The day was beautiful rather warm at times when the wind did not blow, but out in the open it blew delightfully and the temperature was all that could be desired.

424
May 11, 1903. Along B. & O. R. R. to Burgin Falls, to Spielman's Pond, to Stark Yard to Washington Rd, to Hallettsville to B. & O. R. R. and home. I left home about 8.30 A. M. and returned about 7.30 P. M. The weather was partly cloudy during the morning but during the afternoon it was clear. My first find was at the ^{rafters} bridge spanning the falls. Here I found *Trogopogon porrifolius*, a

very showy composite and *Nasturtium Arvense*, a showy crucifer. On my way along the falls I found *Oenothera biennis* quite abundantly and later in the woods beyond the stock yards I found *O. longistylis*. The former is quite weedy whereas the latter is only slightly so. As I was going out Washington Rd I saw Rhubarb in flower and at another place more of *Nasturtium Arvense*. I took a piece of it to show to some farmer, and to ask its name. Out the road a short distance I passed a man white-washing. I asked him the name of the plant. At first he didn't know, but finally he called it the white radish. While we were talking his wife came to us, when she saw the plant she called it the Horseradish and she was right, but as her husband insisted it was the white radish, she said it was it, too.

I stopped at the Climbing Fern swamp a few minutes. The fern is coming up nicely, the new fronds are about 10 inches high. I was pleased to find *Dryopteris rotundifolia* growing with it quite plentifully. I now hastened onward to H. and to the B & O. R. R. Beyond the viaduct is a nice spring near a large Tulip-tree. I thought I would find *Wisteria* growing near this viaduct but did not. Not far from it I made my third find of the day "*Vicia Cracca*". This plant is really beautiful the flowers are of a deep purple.

May 13, 1903. With Section C. from Cimble's Rd x Shirley Lane to

Woodbury. New plants found were *Sanicula Marylandica* and *Smilax herbacea*.

⁴²⁶ May 14, 1903. With Section A. from Washington Rd to Wilkin Av. along Ewing's Falls. *Crataegus cune-galli* is now coming into bloom, *C. coccinea* is nearly done blooming, *Rhus toxicodendron* is in flower. A nice find was made to-day, as we were walking along the race, *Medicago maculata* was found. It is quite pretty. The leaves are beautifully spotted.

⁴²⁷ May 15, 1903. With Section B. to Woodbrook. *Veratrum viride* was found in flower.

⁴²⁸ May 16, 1903. An afternoon trip to Canton ballast lots. Near the rolling mill I found *Lepidium draba* in bloom and with it another crucifer, with flowers very much like it, the leaves, however were different, that is, they were not as wide nor had they the auriculate clasping bases. As no pods had formed I was not able to determine the plant. *Ranunculus luteus* and *Antirrhinum* *Chenopodium* were in full bloom. *Diplomatix tenuifolia* was beginning to bloom. I found again the *Euphorbia*, noticed first last year, this time just beginning to bloom. I succeeded in determining it; it is *E. Escula*. I crossed the lots in all directions. They are no longer as clean looking as they were several years ago, and they have been cut up very much by the railroad.

Brassica alba was found with *B. campestris* & *B. arvensis*. South of

the water-tank I found another *carrifera*, quite a handsome plant with yellow flower. The base leaves were in a rosette; they were quite large and pinnately divided. Those on the stem were also pinnately cut but the divisions were very fine. One tiny pod was found on a second plant. It was linear and sparsely clothed with hairs. I put it in my vacuum along with the plant but I could not find it on my return home. I was therefore not able to determine it. I followed the tracks toward the elevator site (burned down during the winter), and then when I came to the road leading to Riverview I followed it. Not far from Riverview I found a large patch of *Calamagrostis*. I saw to-day for the first time the new cars of the Sparrow Point line. I had intended going to Dundalk but decided not to do so as it was getting late. Going homeward I followed the tracks of the electric line for a short distance and then the railroad tracks. I soon came in sight of the brewery at the terminus of the Canton car line. It took me an half hour to walk from Riverview to the car terminus. I was home before seven o'clock. Mosquitoes were awful to-day, I suffered on account of the sticky weather. I will have to make a trip to this region again soon to see if the plants can be found in fruit.

